










**Supplementary Table 2: GRADE summary of findings and certainty of evidence for each outcome domain**

Health literacy interventions on anxious and depressive symptomatology in Primary Health Care							
<b>Population/setting:</b> Adult population of Primary Health Care.							
<b>Intervention:</b> Health literacy interventions							
<b>Comparison:</b> Usual Care in Primary Health Care							
<b>Outcome:</b> Improvement of anxious and depressive symptomatology							
Outcomes	Risk with no intervention	Risk with intervention [95% CI]	Effect estimate [95% CI]	No. of participants (studies)	Duration intervention (weeks)	Certainty of the evidence (GRADE)	Comments
<b>1. Improvement of depressive symptomatology.</b>							
<b>1.1. Digital systems HL interventions decrease depression scores.</b>							
EFFECT SIZE							
a) ↓ PHQ-9 scores (Range 1-27)	Mean PHQ-9 score 8.14	Mean <b>2.33 pts lower</b> [-2.59, -2.06]	SMD -1.891 [-2.319, -1.463]	397 (2 studies)	Mean 16 weeks (Range 4-52)	<b>Moderate</b> 	- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 >75% in meta-analysis) - Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot - Upgrade for suspected positive influence of Residual Confounding
b) ↓ BDI-II scores (Range 0-63)	Mean BDI-II score 8.48	Mean <b>0.84 pts lower</b> [-1.04, -0.65]	SMD -0.028 [-0.304, 0.249]	202 (1 studies)	2 weeks	<b>Low</b> 	- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 >75% in meta-analysis) - Downgraded for RoB2 some concerns for bias - Downgraded for imprecision - Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot - Downgraded for suspected negative influence of Residual Confounding
<b>1.2. HL group interventions decrease depression scores.</b>							
EFFECT SIZE							
a) ↓ PHQ-9 scores (Range 1-27)	Mean PHQ-9 score 12.16	Mean <b>2.34 pts lower</b> [-3.61, -1.06]	SMD -0.235 [-0.547, 0.077]	241 (1 studies)	10 weeks	<b>Low</b> 	- Downgraded for imprecision and indirectness - Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot - Downgraded for suspected negative influence of Residual Confounding
b) ↓ GSD-5 scores (Range 0-5)	Mean GSD-5 score 3.15	Mean <b>1.18 pts lower</b> [-1.74, -0.62]	SMD -0.499 [-0.865, -0.134]	418 (2 studies)	Mean 18 weeks (Range 12-24)	<b>Moderate</b> 	- Downgraded for indirectness - Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot - Downgraded for suspected negative influence of Residual Confounding
<b>1.3. HL individual face to face interventions decrease depression scores.</b>							
EFFECT SIZE							
a) ↓ PHQ-9 scores (Range 1-27)	Mean PHQ-9 score 14.3	Mean <b>7.30 pts lower</b> [-8.42, -6.17]	SMD -0.571 [-0.892, -0.251]	228 (1 studies)	24 weeks	<b>High</b> 	- Downgraded for RoB2 some concerns for bias - Downgraded for imprecision - Upgrade for very large effect

1.4. HL individual telephonic interventions decrease depression scores.							
EFFECT SIZE							
a) ↓ PHQ-9 scores (Range 1-27)	Mean PHQ-9 score 16.9	Mean <b>3.80 pts lower</b> [-3.86, -3.74]	SMD -1.898 [-2.104, -1.692]	609 (1 studies)	16 weeks	<b>High</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 &gt;75% in meta-analysis)</li> <li>- Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot</li> <li>- Upgrade for large effect</li> </ul>
b) ↓ CES-D scores (Range 0-60)	Mean CES-D score 12.35	Mean <b>0.93 pts lower</b> [-1.11, -0.75]	SMD -0.512 [-0.512, -0.194]	216 (1 studies)	4 weeks	<b>Low</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 &gt;75% in meta-analysis)</li> <li>- Downgraded for indirectness</li> <li>- Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot</li> </ul>
2. Improvement of anxious symptomatology.							
2.1. Digital systems HL interventions decrease anxiety scores.							
EFFECT SIZE							
a) ↓ GAD - 7 score (Range 1-21).	Mean GAD-7 score 6.09	Mean <b>1.86 pts lower</b> [-2.09, -1.64]	SMD. -2.318 [-2.786, -1.851]	397 (2 studies)	Mean 16 weeks (Range 4-52)	<b>Moderate</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 &gt;75% in meta-analysis)</li> <li>- Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot</li> <li>- Upgrade for suspected positive influence of Residual Confounding</li> </ul>
2.2. HL individual telephonic decrease of anxiety scores.							
EFFECT SIZE							
b) ↓ GAD - 7 score (Range 1-21).	Mean GAD-7 score 12.95	Mean <b>4.80 pts lower</b> [-4.85, -4.74]	SMD. -3.463 [-3.763, -3.191]	609 (1 studies)	16 weeks	<b>High</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Downgraded for serious inconsistency as heterogeneity (I2 &gt;75% in meta-analysis)</li> <li>- Downgraded for suspected publication bias given impression from funnel plot</li> <li>- Upgrade for large effect</li> </ul>
SMD: Standardised Mean Difference; 95% CI: 95% Confidence Interval; PHQ: Patient Health Questionnaire; GAD-7: General Anxiety Disorder; GDS: Geriatric Depression Scale; CES-D: Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale; BDI-II: Beck Depression Inventory; I2: I2 test Higgins y Thompson; Rob2: Cochrane Collaboration Revised Risk of Bias tool							
GRADE Working Group grades of evidence							
<b>High certainty</b> ⊕⊕⊕⊕		We are very confident that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect					
<b>Moderate certainty</b> ⊕⊕⊕⊖		We are moderately confident in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be close to the estimate of the effect, but there is a possibility that it is substantially different					
<b>Low certainty</b> ⊕⊕⊖⊖		Our confidence in the effect estimate is limited: The true effect may be substantially different from the estimate of the effect					
<b>Very low certainty</b> ⊕⊖⊖⊖		We have very little confidence in the effect estimate: The true effect is likely to be substantially different from the estimate of effect					